

Registrants for the AP/CP only or combined APCP/Subspecialty MOC exam must take one of the mandatory modules listed on the following pages.

| MOC AP/CP – 50-Question Mandatory Module     |  |
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| • autoimmune hemolytic anemia; treatment     | • lung FNA, malignant neoplasms                |
| • benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors      | • mastocytosis                                 |
| • breast; Bloom-Richardson grading           | • Medicare physician payment                   |
| • breast; invasive carcinomas                | • melanoma and precursor lesions               |
| • cerebrovascular disease                    | • melanoma prognosis                           |
| • cervical cytology (GYN); non-neoplastic    | • new test evaluation                          |
| • CLL/SLL; clinical findings                 | • normal probability distribution; statistics  |
| • CPT coding                                 | • nose and sinuses; benign lesions             |
| • DIC  | • placenta; fetal membrane abnormalities       |
| • diplococci; Streptococcus                  | • plasma cell myeloma                          |
| • document control                           | • pseudoparasites; intestinal                  |
| • DRGs                                       | • quality control                              |
| • drugs of abuse; metabolites                | • RBC agglutination; blood smear               |
| • endometrium; malignant neoplasms           | • RBC membrane disorders                       |
| • expense management; break even             | • reactive lymphadenopathies                   |
| • fungal morphology in tissue sections       | • Resource-Based Relative Value Scale          |
| • gastritis                                  | • salivary gland; non-neoplastic               |
| • Gleason grading                            | • specimen collection; anticoagulants          |
| • hairy cell leukemia                        | • spurious thrombocytopenia; sample collection |
| • indications for transfusion vs observation | • squamous cell carcinomas; head & neck        |
| • infectious colitides                       | • syphilis                                     |
| • inflammatory bowel disease                 | • thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura          |
| • insecticide toxicity                       | • transfusion associated allergic reactions    |
| • intestinal parasites                       | • viral inclusions                             |
| • intestinal pseudoparasites; plant material | • von Willebrand disease                       |
| • Leishmania                                 |  |

MOC AP/CP with AP emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

|   |  |
|---|--|
| • adrenal atrophy                         | • mastocytosis   |
| • benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors   | • Medicare physician payment                                   |
| • breast; Bloom-Richardson grading        | • melanoma and precursor lesions                               |
| • breast; invasive carcinomas             | • melanoma; prognosis  |
| • cerebrovascular disease                 | • molecular testing for tissue identification; specimen mix-up |
| • cervical cytology (GYN); Candida        | • nasal and paranasal sinus infections                         |
| • cervical cytology (GYN); non-neoplastic | • new test evaluation  |
| • CNS; parasitic infections               | • normal probability distribution; statistics                  |
| • colitis                                 | • nose and sinuses; benign lesions                             |
| • CPT coding                              | • pancreatic pseudocyst fluid chemistry                        |
| • document control                        | • placental membrane abnormalities                             |
| • DRGs                                    | • placental site trophoblastic tumor                           |
| • endometrium; malignant neoplasms        | • quality control  |
| • essential thrombocythemia               | • reactive lymphadenopathies                                   |
| • expense management; break even          | • Resource-Based Relative Value Scale                          |
| • gastritis                               | • rheumatic fever  |
| • giant cell; types                       | • round worm parasites   |
| • GISTs                                   | • salivary gland; non-neoplastic                               |
| • Gleason grading                         | • spleen; lipid histiocytoses                                  |
| • hepatitis B                             | • squamous cell carcinomas; head & neck                        |
| • immunohistochemistry validation         | • steatosis  |
| • inflammatory bowel disease              | • urinary bladder; benign lesions                              |
| • lung FNA; malignant neoplasms           | • von Hippel-Lindau syndrome                                   |
| • Marfan syndrome                         | • Yersinia lymphadenitis                                       |

MOC AP/CP with CP emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

|  |  |
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| • acute myeloid leukemias                    | • intestinal parasites                         |
| • ANCA testing                               | • intestinal pseudoparasites; plant material   |
| • arachnid bites                             | • Leishmania                                   |
| • autoimmune hemolytic anemia; treatment     | • lung; fungal infections                      |
| • bacterial vaginosis                        | • Medicare physician payment                   |
| • bone marrow; normal cells                  | • megaloblastic anemia                         |
| • CLIA test categories                       | • new test evaluation                          |
| • CLL/SLL; clinical findings                 | • normal probability distribution              |
| • CPT coding (2)                             | • peripheral blood parasites                   |
| • DIC  | • plasma cell myeloma                          |
| • document control                           | • quality control                              |
| • DRGs                                       | • RBC agglutination; blood smear               |
| • drug induced hemolytic anemia              | • RBC membrane disorders                       |
| • drugs of abuse; metabolites                | • Resource-Based Relative Value Scale          |
| • expense management; break even             | • safety hazard symbols                        |
| • fungal morphology in tissue sections       | • SPEP interpretation                          |
| • gout                                       | • specimen collection; anticoagulants          |
| • gram stain interpretation                  | • spurious thrombocytopenia; sample collection |
| • hairy cell leukemia                        | • syphilis                                     |
| • Heinz bodies                               | • T-cell lymphomas; flow cytometry             |
| • Herpesviridae; tissue morphology           | • thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura          |
| • indications for transfusion vs observation | • transfusion associated allergic reactions    |
| • insecticide toxicity                       | • von Willebrand disease                       |

MOC AP/CP with Dermatopathology emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

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| • amyloidosis                                | • malignant adnexal tumors of glandular origin |
| • angiofibroma                               | • Medicare physician payment                   |
| • artifacts                                  | • Muir-Torre syndrome                          |
| • bacterial and rickettsial infections       | • mycobacterial infections                     |
| • benign eccrine tumors                      | • new test evaluation                          |
| • benign fibrous and fibrohistiocytic tumors | • normal probability distribution; statistics  |
| • benign hair follicle tumors                | • normal skin histology by location            |
| • benign neural tumors                       | • papular mucinosis; scleromyxedema            |
| • CPT coding                                 | • pigment and related deposits                 |
| • cutaneous B-cell lymphomas                 | • porphyria                                    |
| • cutaneous T-cell and NK-cell lymphomas     | • protozoal infections                         |
| • dermal fillers                             | • quality control                              |
| • dermal melanocytic lesions                 | • reactions to physical agents                 |
| • dermatophytoses                            | • Resource-Based Relative Value Scale          |
| • document control                           | • sentinel lymph node; malignant melanoma      |
| • DRGs                                       | • skin, biopsy site histology                  |
| • expense management; break even calculation | • subacute lupus erythematosus                 |
| • Gardner syndrome                           | • superficial filamentous infections           |
| • hair shaft abnormalities                   | • vascular occlusive diseases                  |
| • histiocytic lesions                        | • viral diseases                               |
| • interface dermatitis                       | • vitamin and dietary deficiencies             |
| • keratosis pilaris                          | • yeast infections                             |
| • Langerhans cell histiocytosis              | • water intoxication                           |
| • lobular panniculitis                       |  |

MOC ACP with Forensic Pathology emphasis – 50-Question Mandatory Module

|   |   |
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| • acute esophageal necrosis syndrome              | • gas gangrene  |
| • alcoholic ketoacidosis                          | • gastric alcohol dehydrogenase                         |
| • alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency                  | • HIPAA; medical records and medical examiners          |
| • aplastic anemia; chemical causes                | • immunodeficiency disorders and infections             |
| • bacterial endocarditis; infectious organisms    | • lead poisoning  |
| • benzene toxicity                                | • management; personnel complaints                      |
| • bioterrorism agents; CDC classification         | • medication errors; potassium chloride                 |
| • bioterrorism and chemical agents; skin toxicity | • meningitis; clinical associations                     |
| • blood ethanol concentration                     | • myxedema coma; thyroid function tests                 |
| • CAP; forensic tissue retention                  | • National Academy of Sciences forensic recommendations |
| • carbon monoxide poisoning                       | • neuroleptic malignant syndrome                        |
| • carbon monoxide; blood gases                    | • postmortem diagnosis of AIDS                          |
| • cavitory lesions; microbiology                  | • prothrombin gene mutation                             |
| • channelopathies; genetics                       | • psychogenic polydipsia                                |
| • channelopathies; laboratory testing             | • spontaneous splenic rupture                           |
| • cocaine; toxicology                             | • synthetic designer drugs                              |
| • community-acquired pneumonia                    | • thyroid storm   |
| • coroner office accreditation                    | • transmissible spongiform encephalopathies             |
| • criminal abortion; complications                | • venom related deaths; insects and arachnids           |
| • diabetic ketoacidosis                           | • vincristine; iatrogenic deaths                        |
| • DNA analysis; PCR vs RFLP                       | • viral gastroenteritis                                 |
| • drugs of abuse; acceptable specimens            | • virus cultures; preferred specimens                   |
| • eating disorders                                | • water intoxication                                    |
| • fatty acid oxidation disorders                  | • Wernicke syndrome                                     |

MOC ACP with Neuropathology emphasis– 50-Question Mandatory Module

|  |   |
|--|---|
| • Alzheimer Disease                                    | • Lacunar Infarcts  |
| • Alzheimer Type II Astrocytes                         | • Lewy Body Disease Spectrum Disorders  |
| • Amebic Encephalitis                                  | • Malignant Lymphoma  |
| • Axonal Degeneration/Spheroid/Reaction                | • Medical Coding Systems  |
| • Bacterial Meningitis                                 | • Medicare Physician Payment  |
| • Cap Specimen Retention Requirements                  | • Meningiomas   |
| • Chordoid Glioma Of The Third Ventricle               | • Metastatic Carcinoma  |
| • Chordoma   | • Mixed Neuronal-Glial Tumors   |
| • Circumscribed Astrocytomas                           | • Multiple Sclerosis  |
| • Comparative Genomic Hybridization                    | • Neuroblastoma   |
| • Cost To Detect A Positive Result Calculation         | • Neurodegeneration With Brain Iron Accumulation (Hallervorden-Spatz Disease) |
| • Cranial And Paraspinal Nerve Tumors                  | • Oligodendroglial Tumors   |
| • Cranio-Cerebral Trauma                               | • Pick Disease  |
| • Diffuse Astrocytomas                                 | • Pineal Region Tumors  |
| • Diffuse Axonal Injury                                | • Pituitary Gland   |
| • Ependymal Tumors                                     | • Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy                                  |
| • Errors In Surgical Pathology; Medical-Legal Lawsuits | • Progressive Supranuclear Palsy  |
| • Ethical Principles Of Research                       | • Quality Assurance, Improvement, And Management                              |
| • Fahr Disease   | • Rasmussen Encephalitis  |
| • Fungal Infections                                    | • Sellar Region Tumors  |
| • Germ Cell Tumors                                     | • Sensitivity; Specificity  |
| • Infectious Cerebritis And Chronic Dementia           | • Subependymal Germinal Plate/Matrix Hemorrhage                               |
| • Inflammatory Myopathies                              | • Synoptic Surgical Pathology Reports   |
| • Inherited Cognitive Disabilities                     |   |

MOC ACP with Pediatric Pathology emphasis– 50-Question Mandatory Module

|   |   |
|---|---|
| • ABCA3 deficiency                                  | • maternal lupus  |
| • amebic meningoencephalitis                        | • meconium drug testing   |
| • bacterial colitis                                 | • megaloblastic anemia  |
| • bone marrow; non-neoplastic cells                 | • myocarditis; infectious organisms                               |
| • celiac sprue                                      | • neonatal exchange transfusion                                   |
| • CLIA test classifications                         | • Nieman-Pick disease   |
| • crescentic glomerulonephritis                     | • peroxosomal disorders; testing                                  |
| • cystic fibrosis testing                           | • platelet transfusions and platelet count                        |
| • DiGeorge syndrome                                 | • POC testing vs. central laboratory                              |
| • distal digital hypoplasia; drug exposure          | • propionyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency                            |
| • EBV infection; lab tests                          | • real-time PCR interpretation                                    |
| • enteroviral aseptic meningitis; CSF               | • retinoblastoma; cytogenetics                                    |
| • eosinophilic and neutrophilic dermatoses          | • rheumatic heart disease   |
| • fetomaternal hemorrhage; lab investigation        | • sickle disease testing  |
| • flow cytometry DNA analysis                       | • single nucleotide polymorphism microarray analysis; indications |
| • funisitis; causes                                 | • Streptococcus pyogenes infections                               |
| • genomic imprinting                                | • surfactant metabolism disorder                                  |
| • gestational trophoblastic disease; flow cytometry | • test accuracy   |
| • glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency      | • thrombotic microangiopathy                                      |
| • hemophilia A; inheritance                         | • transplant rejection  |
| • infantile eosinophilic periinsulinitis            | • urea cycle disorders  |
| • lung cysts  | • viral encephalitis  |
| • Lyme disease                                      | • viral pneumonia   |
| • lysosomal storage diseases                        |   |